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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/034,738	12/28/2001	Nevenka Dimitrova	US010670	1378
24737	7590	12/29/2004	EXAMINER	
PHILIPS INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY & STANDARDS P.O. BOX 3001 BRIARCLIFF MANOR, NY 10510			ALAVI, AMIR	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2621	

DATE MAILED: 12/29/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/034,738

Applicant(s)

DIMITROVA ET AL.

Examiner

Amir Alavi

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 28 December 2001.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-32 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-32 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 26 March 2002 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 20011228.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

- The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

- Claims 1, 7-17 and 22-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Di Bernardo et al. (USPN 6,552,729 B1).

Regarding claim 1, Di Bernardo et al. disclose: a display for displaying a displayed image in initial and transformed states (please note, figure 1, element 105); and a processing system (please note, figure 1, element 104) that segments the displayed image into a plurality of impressible regions (please note, column 4, lines 30-32. As indicated CPU 104 segments individual motions and re-samples the sequence of frames to normalize its length in numbers of frames, in this regard as indicated on column 3, line 37, having a human body in motion), operates on at least one input signal by associating at least one input signal to at least one impressible region, whereby the at least one input signal transforms the impressible region to a different state, thereby transforming the state of the displayed image (please note, column 4, lines 5-25. As indicated a system for acquiring motion samples and generating animated images).

Regarding claim 7, Di Bernardo et al. disclose, wherein generating from a sensor chosen from the group consisting of a camera, a pressure sensitive tactile sensor, a microphone and a scent detector (please note, column 10, lines 53-60. As indicated a sensor, as in a camera may detect a static or dynamic image).

Regarding claim 8, Di Bernardo et al. disclose, wherein having an audio system for playing a digital audio file responsive to the at least one input signal (please note, column 10, line 57. As indicated having audio information).

Regarding claim 9, Di Bernardo et al. disclose, wherein having a storage means for storing a plurality of images to be used as the initial displayed image

and for storing the transformation of the displayed image for a period of time (please note, column 4, line 17. As indicated having a videotape recorder or video storage subsystem).

Regarding claim 10, Di Bernardo et al. disclose, wherein having a program library including one or more imaging vision modules for at least one selected from the group of segmenting human motion and faces, finding overall color of a user's clothes, determining overall color in a room and determining the texture of an object, the one or more imaging vision modules operating on an input image signal to determine the transformation of an impressible region to a different state (please note column 3, lines 35-37. As indicated a human body in motion can be accurately described in a very efficient way with reference to the motion of a dozen or so points on the body).

Regarding claim 11, Di Bernardo et al. disclose, wherein at least one input signal is generated by the presence of a person in the proximity of the displayed image and said processing system identifies at least one characteristic of the at least one input signal and associates the at least one characteristic of the at least one input signal to the at least one impressible region, the at least one characteristic transforming the state of the at least one impressible region (please note column 3, lines 35-37. As indicated a human body in motion can be accurately described in a very efficient way with reference to the motion of a dozen or so points on the body).

Regarding claim 12, Di Bernardo et al. disclose, wherein said at least one input signal is an image and said processing system identifies at least one

expression of a person and transforms the displayed image based on the identified expression (please note column 3, lines 35-37. As indicated a human body in motion can be accurately described in a very efficient way with reference to the motion of a dozen or so points on the body).

Regarding claim 13, Di Bernardo et al. disclose, wherein said at least one input signal is an image and said processing system identifies at least one color of a person's clothes and transforms the displayed image based on the identified color (please note, column 3, line 37)).

Regarding claim 14, Di Bernardo et al. disclose, wherein said at least one input signal is a voice and said processing system identified a tone of the voice and operates on the displayed image as a function of the tone (please note, column 10, line 57).

Regarding claim 30, Di Bernardo et al. disclose, wherein the step of associating the at least one input signal to at least one of the plurality of impressible regions is defined by a plurality of active rules which triggers the transform based on the at least one input signal (please note, column 12, lines 14-15, wherein animation is generated according to the scaled and reconfigured information).

Regarding claim 15, arguments analogous to those presented for claim 1, are applicable.

Regarding claims 16 and 22, arguments analogous to those presented for claim 7, are applicable.

Regarding claims 17 and 24, arguments analogous to those presented for claim 9, are applicable.

Regarding claim 23, arguments analogous to those presented for claim 8, are applicable.

Regarding claim 25, arguments analogous to those presented for claim 10, are applicable.

Regarding claims 26-29, arguments analogous to those presented for claim 11, are applicable.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

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- Claims 2-6 and 18-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Di Bernardo et al. (USPN 6,552,729 B1) in view of Gulsen (USPN 6,683,587 B2).

Regarding claim 2, Di Bernardo et al. disclose: a display for displaying a displayed image in initial and transformed states (please note, figure 1, element 105); and a processing system (please note, figure 1, element 104) that segments the displayed image into a plurality of impressible regions (please note, column 4, lines 30-32. As indicated CPU 104 segments individual motions and re-samples the sequence of frames to normalize its length in numbers of frames, in this regard as indicated on column 3, line 37, having a human body in motion), operates on at least one input signal by associating at least one input signal to at least one impressible region, whereby the at least one input signal transforms the impressible region to a different state, thereby transforming the state of the displayed image (please note, column 4, lines 5-25. As indicated a system for acquiring motion samples and generating animated images).

However, Di Bernardo et al. do not specifically disclose wherein the display is of LCD type.

On the other hand, Gulsen, in the same field of endeavor discloses wherein the display is of LCD type (please note, column 9, line 10. As indicated LCD utilization)

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Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time of the invention to utilize this LCD of Gulsen in Di Bernardo et al.'s

invention, because such LCD utilization provides for a better output quality of higher resolution.

Regarding claim 3, Gulsen discloses, wherein said display is a plurality of LCDs (Please note, figure 2, wherein the LCD glass 102 is consisted of four separate LCDs).

Regarding claim 4, Gulsen discloses, wherein each of the plurality of LCDs is mounted on adjustable, motorized supports, said support being responsive to said at least one input signal (please note, column 9, lines 11-12. As indicated the LCD system 100 comprises an integrated circuit microcontroller 104 adapted for driving an LCD glass 102).

Regarding claim 5, Gulsen discloses, wherein each of the plurality of LCDs of said display displays a different displayed image (please note, column 9, line 23).

Regarding claim 6, Gulsen discloses, wherein each of the plurality of impressible regions is displayed on an individual LCD of the plurality of LCDs (please note, column 9, line 23).

Regarding claims 18-19, arguments analogous to those presented for claims 2-3, respectively, are applicable.

Regarding claims 20-21, arguments analogous to those presented for claims 5-6, respectively, are applicable.

- Claim 31 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Di Bernardo et al. (USPN 6,552,729 B1) in view of Prevost et al. (USPN 6,570,555 B1)..

Regarding claim 31, Di Bernardo et al. disclose: a display for displaying a displayed image in initial and transformed states (please note, figure 1, element 105); and a processing system (please note, figure 1, element 104) that segments the displayed image into a plurality of impressible regions (please note, column 4, lines 30-32. As indicated CPU 104 segments individual motions and re-samples the sequence of frames to normalize its length in numbers of frames, in this regard as indicated on column 3, line 37, having a human body in motion), operates on at least one input signal by associating at least one input signal to at least one impressible region, whereby the at least one input signal transforms the impressible region to a different state, thereby transforming the state of the displayed image (please note, column 4, lines 5-25. As indicated a system for acquiring motion samples and generating animated images).

However, Di Bernardo et al. do not specifically disclose wherein utilizing a uni-modal.

On the other hand, Prevost et al., in the same field of endeavor disclose, a uni-modal utilization (please note, column 11, line 19. As indicated the deliberative component 510 performs functions such as uni-modal, for example, speech only).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time of the invention to utilize this uni-modal of Prevost et al., in Di Bernardo et al.'s invention, because such uni-modal utilization provides for a one to one transformation, therefore a higher degree of accuracy.

- Claim 32 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Di Bernardo et al. (USPN 6,552,729 B1) in view of Chen et al. (USPN 5,907,351).

Regarding claim 31, Di Bernardo et al. disclose: a display for displaying a displayed image in initial and transformed states (please note, figure 1, element 105); and a processing system (please note, figure 1, element 104) that segments the displayed image into a plurality of impressible regions (please note,

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column 4, lines 30-32. As indicated CPU 104 segments individual motions and re-samples the sequence of frames to normalize its length in numbers of frames, in this regard as indicated on column 3, line 37, having a human body in motion), operates on

at least one input signal by associating at least one input signal to at least one impressible region, whereby the at least one input signal transforms the impressible region to a different state, thereby transforming the state of the displayed image (please note, column 4, lines 5-25. As indicated a system for acquiring motion samples and generating animated images).

However, Di Bernardo et al. do not specifically disclose wherein utilizing a cross-modal.

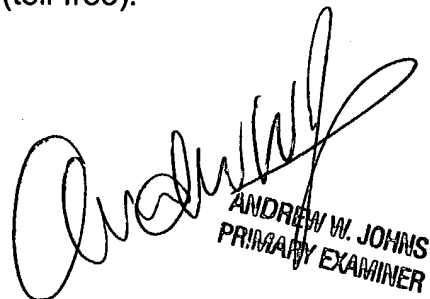
On the other hand, Chen et al., in the same field of endeavor disclose, utilizing a cross-modal (please note, column 8, line 14).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time of the invention to utilize this cross-modal of Chen et al., in Di Bernardo et al.'s invention, because such cross-modal utilization as suggested by Chen et al., on column 8, line 18 provides for simultaneous transmission.

Contact Information

- Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Amir Alavi whose telephone number is 703-306-5913.
- The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Thu.. 8:00 am thru 6:30pm. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mr. Leo Boudreau can be reached on 703-305-4706.
- The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only.
- For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

AA
Group Art Unit 2621
23 December 2004


ANDREW W. JOHNS
PRIMARY EXAMINER